THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1798 [No 1873.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Kitchen & Flower GARDEN-SEEDS,

Imported from LONDON, and to be Sold at

CHARLES DUNBAR's

Shop, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBB's,

EARLY Turner Peafe
Green Marrowfat Do.
Dwarf Marrowfat Do.
Ledman's Dwarf Do.
Sugar or Spanish Dwarf Ditto
Large Windsor Beans
Black speckled Do.
Purple speckled Do.
Early Dwarf May Cabbage
Early Yorkshire Do.
Early Sugar Loaf Do.
Large Battersea Do.
Large Red Do.
Green Savoy Do.
Yellow Do.
Cauliflower
Silesia Lettuce
Tennis Ball Do.
Cabbage Do.
Early Salmon Radish
Short Top Do.
Scarlet Do.
Scarlet Onion
White Do.
Early Dutch Turnip
Scarlet Beet
Orange Carrot
Large Parsnip
Broad leav'd Spinach
Curled leav'd Parsley
Curled Cress
Sweet Marjoram
Thyme
Sage
Large Cucumber
Nasturtion
Celeri
Bush Squash
Guards

Annual, Biennial and Perennial Flowers: Tender) White Globe Amaranth
Purple Do. Do.
Strip'd Do.
Ameranthois Trieflor
Tall Cockscomb
Dwarf Do.
Ice Plant
Egg Plant
Double Balfom
Cacceolaria Pinnata
Scarlet to Wall Stock Gillyflower
Purple Do. Do.
White Do.
White Wall Leaf Do.
Do.
Blue China Aster
White Do.
Flesh colour'd Do.
Lead colour'd Do.
Striped Do.
Quill'd Do.
Bonnet Do.
Red Do.
Dwarf French Marygold
Sweet Do.
Quill'd African Do.
White Sweet Sultan
Purple Do.
White Yacobaca
Purple Do.
Chinese Pink
Chinese Holyhoak
Yellow Chrysanthemum
White Ditto
Zonia
Zinanthemum
Allicekenge
Alyssum
Sweet Marvel of Peru
Bona Major
Cerinthe
Capricum
Hardy } Trefoil Cat-
Annual } terpillar
Scarlet Sweet Peafe
White Do.
Purple Do.
Black Do.
Painted Lady Do.
Lobel's Candy fly
Snap Dragon
Nigella Romana
Linnaria
White Lupins
Large blue Do.
Yellow Do.
Rose Do.
Straw Do.
Dutch blue Do.
Narrow Leaf Do.
Red Normandy Candy Tuft
White Do.
Purple Do.
Rocket Do.
Rose Larkspur
Dwarf Rocket Do.
Tall Rocket Do.
Neapolitan Do.
Red Lavatera
White Do.
Minor Convolvulus
Major Do.
Striped Do.
Cyanis Minor
Cyanis Major
Dwarf Scaffower
Red Top Clary
Purple Do.
Flos Adonis
Mignionette
Love-lies-Bleeding
Princes Feather
Venus Looking Glass
Yellow Hawks Eye
Honey Seabious
Scorzonera Tingetina
Venitian Mallow
Dwarf Lychnis

Biennial & Perennials
Purple Brompton Stock Gillyflower
Scarlet Do.
White Do.
Queen Do.
Wall-Flower Do.
Red Francinella
White Ditto
Everlasting Peafe
Canterbury Bells
Rose Campion
Pyramidcal Do.
Catananche Coerulea
Polyanthus
Purple Rocket
Pheasant ey'd Pink
French Honeysuckle
Sweet William
Double Holyhoak
Sweet Scabious
Pefen Flax.

White Clover, Heard's Grass, Red Top Ditto.

Newport, Feb. 26, 1798.

John Hadwen

Hereby informs his Customers,

That he has removed from the House of the late Governor WANTON, to the House next North, on the same Side of the Street, where he continues his Business as usual.

Newport, 1st of 1st Month, 1798.

NOTA BENA!

Thomas Green,

At the BUCK, near *Carr's* Ferry,

BEING under a Necessity of closing the Business, done under the several late Firms of *Thomas Green & Sons; Thomas Green & Son*; and *Thomas Green & Co.* —Very respectfully requests, each and every Person, in Town and Country, who are anywise indebted to Him, or Them, by Note, Bond, Mortgage, or Book Account, that they would be kind enough to call and discharge their Obligations without farther Delay; as he ardently wishes to avoid the Trouble and Expence of the Law! —

Said GREEN gratefully presents his Thanks due to his good Customers for past Favors; and hopes his Store, will merit their Attentions in future, no less than heretofore; having a very general Assortment of English and India GOODS on hand, and with such Attendance, as he hopes, will not fail to give Satisfaction.

Newport, Feb. 26, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Two Story Dwelling-House, and about 16 Acres of good Meadow Land, lying in the compact Part of the Town of Newport. For further Particulars inquire of BENJAMIN GOULD, on the Premises.

To be LET, or SOLD,

A FARM, belonging to the Subscriber and containing about 300 Acres in North Kingstown, about Three Miles and a Half W. S. W. from Bissell's Mills. Said Farm has on it a Sufficiency of Wood, an old and a young Orchard; has a Dwelling-House and an excellent Barn almost new, with a Corn Crib, &c. Said Farm lies about Half a Mile from the Episcopal Church. —For Terms apply to Peter Phillips, Esq; in Wickford or the Subscriber.

Also to LET, as soon as may be wanted,

Five seperate Lots of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for Meadows or Pasturing; and likewise a House and Two Lots of Land lying in Portsmouth, on the East Road, about Five Miles from this Town. —For further Particulars inquire of OLIVER R. WARNER.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797

John Handy

Has received from LONDON, a Variety of GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash, or short approved Credit, at his Store on his Wharf. —Among which are,

BRoadcloths, Kerseymeres, Shalloons, Rattinetts, Florentines, Russels, Moreens, Taboreens, Jeans, Irish Linens, Checks, Diaper Tablecloths, Sheeting, Bedticks, Chintzes, Calicoes, Copper Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Shawls, superfine India, Jaconet & Book Muslins, Muslinets, Marseilles Quilting for Waistcoats, China stripes Ditto, Janes, Fustians, Drabets, Nankeens, striped and twilled; Satins, Lustrings Modes, Mens Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plated Fancy Stockings; plain, white and ribbed, Cotton Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats, Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c. —Also, a few Casks of Rice.

Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

Ethan Clarke

HAS not been able to close his Business as he wished, therefore cannot leave Home as he intended. —He has for Sale, Iron Cabouses of different Kinds and Size; Kitchen Stoves finished and unfinished; Open and Close Stoves and Anchors of all Sizes. He also receives Goods for sale on Commission, and advances Money on the Receipt thereof if wanted. Inquire at his House, next Eastward of Mr. TOWNSEND's Coffee-House.

He has also for Sale,

MOLASSES, in Hogsheads and Tierces, suitable for retailing.

Newport, Dec 26, 1797.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-

[illegible] Young Hyson, Souchong TEAS, of the [illegible]ion, warranted to be of [illegible] by the Whole, Half, [illegible]hests.
China, [illegible]reakfast, and Tea Setts, [illegible].
Best St. [illegible]burgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and [illegible]bles, of all Dimensions.
Spike Rods [illegible] Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, [illegible]Windward Island Rum and Molasses [illegible] Hogshead.
Best French Brandy [illegible] Holland Gin, fourth Proof.
New-England [illegible] per Hogshead, or Cargo on short Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable ESTATE formerly belonging to Gideon Sillon, at the Foot of the Church Lane. For Particulars inquire of

THOMAS HOWLAND,

Who, *once more*, earnestly requests all Persons having unsettled Accounts with him to call and adjust the same, by the first of *May*: As all his Accounts will at that Time be put into the Hands of an Attorney for Settlement, without Respect to Persons.

Newport, February 3, 1798.

Stephen T. Northam

Informs his Friends in particular, and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store, opposite THOMAS GREENE's, a large Assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

—Also, a Variety of Ladies BONNETS, of the Newest Fashion, direct from London. —A Quantity of Rice and Cotton; and Pitch, Turpentine, and Pickled Fish, by the Barrel.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, in Charlestown, in this State, late belonging to the Heirs of the late Joshua Babcock, Esq; very pleasantly situated on the Post Road leading from Tower Hill to New London, having the Western Sound open to full View, and being within six Miles of Paucatuck Bridge, with a Dwelling House and Crib thereon; is bounded on a fine Pond, in which a Variety of Fish may be caught, at all Seasons of the Year, and is entirely free from the Distemper among the Cattle, with which many of the adjacent Farms are infected.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, Jan. 16, 1798.

SIMON DAVIS,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses per Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and superfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, No 1 and 2, fresh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Fresh Raisins per Cask,
Sherry and Lisbon Wine per Quarter Cask,
Best brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels first Quality powdered Sugars,
Castile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

Also Crockery and Glass Ware by Wholesale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line.—Likewise a few Thousand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

☞ 41 Hogsheads of New-England Rum, cheap for Cash—(entitled to the Drawback) —will sell Part or all

Newport, March 6, 1797.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE.

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table Cloths,
200 Pieces India Calico,
1 Box Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators to the Estate of BENJAMIN ELLERY, late of Newport, Esquire, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that Trust by giving Bonds, as the Law directs: And all Persons having Demands upon the Estate of the said Benjamin Ellery, are required to exhibit the same; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make Payment to ABRAHAM R ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Jan. 9 1798.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March.

A LARGE, convenient, and elegant DWELLING HOUSE, in compleat Repair, situate in Thames Street, lately occupied by BENJAMIN ELLERY, Esq; deceased, and now belonging to the Heirs of the late *Mehetable Ellery*; together with the Wet Garden, Wharf, Coach House, Stables, Stores, and all other Out-Houses thereunto appertaining.—For Terms, apply to *Abraham R Ellery*.

ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, January 22, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Dwelling-House, Store in Spring-Street, now occupied by Mr Benjamin Spooner, and belonging to the Heirs of the late Mehetable Ellery, together with all the Out Houses, Land, and Privileges, thereunto appertaining. An indisputable Title to the Premises, will be given to the Purchaser thereof, by the said Heirs.—For Terms apply to *Abraham R. Ellery*.

ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Jan. 25, 1798.

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM WHITE,

In Broad Street.

German Steel, by the Bar or lb.——Charcoal and Sea-Coal, by the Chaldron or Bushel.

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1798 [Nº 1873.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Kitchen & Flower GARDEN-SEEDS,

Imported from LONDON, and to be Sold at

CHARLES DUNBAR's

Shop, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBB's,

EARLY Turner Peafe
Green Marrowfat Do.
Dwarf Marrowfat Do.
Ledman's Dwarf Do.
Stub or Spanish Dwarf Ditto
Large Windsor Beans
Black speckled Do.
Purple speckled Do.
Early Dwarf May Cabbage
Early Yorkshire Do.
Early Sugar Loaf Do.
Large Battersea Do.
Large Red Do.
Green Savoy Do.
Yellow Do.
Cauliflower
Silesia Lettuce
Tennis Ball Do.
Cabbage Do.
Early Salmon Radish
Short Top Do.
Scarlet Do.
Scarlet Onion
White Do.
Early Dutch Turnip
Scarlet Beet
Orange Carrot
Large Parsnip
Broad leav'd Spinach
Curled leav'd Parsley
Curled Cress
Sweet Marjoram
Thyme
Sage
Large Cucumber
Nasturtion
Celeri
Bush Squash
Gourds

Annual, Biennial and Perennial Flowers:

Tender) White Globe Amaranth
Purple Do. Do.
Strip'd Do.
Amerantheis Trieflor
Tall Cockscomb
Dwarf Do.
Ice Plant
Egg Plant
Double Balsom
Calceolaria Pinnata
Scarlet 10 Week stock
Gillyflower
Purple Do. Do.
White Do.
White Wall Leaf Do.
Do.
Blue China After
White Do.
Flesh colour'd Do.
Lead colour'd Do.
Striped Do.
Quill'd Do.
Bonnet Do.
Red Do.
Dwarf French Marygold
Sweet Do.
Quill'd Saffrican Do.
White Sweet Sultan
Purple Do.
White Yscobaca
Purple Do.
Chinese Pink
Chinese Holyhoak
Yellow Chrysanthemun
White Ditto
Zonnia
Zoranthemum
Allicekenge
Alyssum
Sweet Marvel of Peru
Bonja Major
Cerinthe
Capricum
Hardy } Trefoil Cat-
Annual } terpillar
Scarlet Sweet Peafe
White Do.
Purple Do.
Black Do.
Painted Lady Do.
Lobel's Catchfly
Snap Dragon
Nigella Romana
Linnaria
White Lupins
Large blue Do.
Yellow Do.
Rose Do.
Straw Do.
Dutch blue Do.
Narrow Leaf Do.
Red Normandy Candy Tuft
White Do.
Purple Do.
Rocket Do.
Rose Larkspur
Dwarf Rocket Do.
Tall Rocket Do.
Neapolitan Do.
Red Lavatera
White Do.
Minor Convolvulus
Major Do.
Striped Do.
Cyanis Minor
Cyanis Major
Dwarf Scaflower
Red Top Clary
Purple Do.
Flos Adonis
Mignionette
Love-lies-Bleeding
Princes Feather
Venus Looking Glass
Yellow Hawks Eye
Honey Seabious
Scorzonera Tingetina
Venitian Mallow
Dwarf Lychnis

Biennial & Perennial:

Purple Brompton Stock Gillyflower
Scarlet Do.
White Do.
Queen Do.
Wall-Flower Do.
Red Francinella
White Ditto
Everlasting Peafe
Canterbury Bells
Rose Campion
Pyramidcal Do.
Catanancha Coerulea
Polyanthus
Purple Rocket
Pheasant ey'd Pink
French Honeysuckle
Sweet William
Double Holyhoak
Sweet Scabious
Pefen Flax.

White Clover, Heard's Grass, Red Top Ditto.

Newport, Feb. 26, 1798.

John Hadwen

Hereby informs his Customers,

That he has removed from the House of the late Governor WANTON, to the House next North, on the same Side of the Street, where he continues his Business as usual.

Newport, 1st of 1st Month, 1798.

NOTA BENA!

Thomas Green,

At the BUCK, near *Carr's* Ferry,

BEING under a Necessity of closing the Business, done under the several late Firms of *Thomas Green & Sons; Thomas Green & Son*; and *Thomas Green & Co.* —Very respectfully requests, each and every Person, in Town and Country, who are anywise indebted to Him, or Them, by Note, Bond, Mortgage, or Book Account, that they would be kind enough to call and discharge their Obligations without farther Delay; as he ardently wishes to avoid the Trouble and Expence of the Law! ——

Said GREEN gratefully presents his Thanks due to his good Customers for past Favors; and hopes his Store, will merit their Attentions in future, no less than heretofore; having a very general Assortment of English and India GOODS on hand, and with such Attendance, as he hopes, will not fail to give Satisfaction.

Newport, Feb. 26, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Two Story Dwelling-House, and about 16 Acres of good Meadow Land, lying in the compact Part of the Town of Newport. For further Particulars inquire of BENJAMIN GOULD, on the Premises.

To be LET, or SOLD,

A FARM, belonging to the Subscriber and containing about 300 Acres in North Kingstown, about Three Miles and a Half W. S. W. from Bissell's Mills. Said Farm has on it a Sufficiency of Wood, an old and a young Orchard; has a Dwelling-House and an excellent Barn almost new, with a Corn Crib, &c. Said Farm lies about Half a Mile from the Episcopal Church. —— For Terms apply to Peter Phillips, Esq; in Wickford or the Subscriber.

Also to LET, as soon as may be wanted, Five separate Lots of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for Meadows or Pasturing; and likewise a House and Two Lots of Land lying in Portsmouth, on the East Road, about Five Miles from this Town. ——For further Particulars inquire of OLIVER R. WARNER.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797

John Handy

Has received from LONDON, a Variety of GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash, or short approved Credit, at his Store on his Wharf. —— Among which are,

BRoadcloths, Kerseymeres, Shalloons, Rattinetts, Florentines, Russells, Moreens, Taboreens, Jeans, Irish Linens, Checks, Diaper Tablecloths, Sheeting, Bedticks, Chintzes, Calicoes, Copper Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Shawls, superfine India, Jaconet & Book Muslins, Muslinets, Marseilles Quilting for Waistcoats, China Stripes Ditto, Janes, Fustians, Drabets, Nankeens, striped and twilled; Satins, Lustrings, Modes, Mens Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plated Fancy Stockings; plain, white and ribbed, Cotton Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats, Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c. —Also, a few Casks of Rice.

Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

Ethan Clarke

HAS not been able to close his Business as he wished, therefore cannot leave Home as he intended. —— He has for Sale, Iron Cabouses of different Kinds and Sizes; Kitchen Stoves finished and unfinished; Open and Close Stoves and Anchors of all Sizes. He also receives Goods for Sale on Commission, and advances Money on the Receipt thereof if wanted. Inquire at his House, next Eastward of Mr. TOWNSEND's Coffee-House.

He has also for Sale,

MOLASSES, in Hogsheads and Tierces, suitable for retailing.

Newport, Dec 26, 1797.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island ——

HYSON, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.

China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.

Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.

Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions.

Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.

Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.

Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.

New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo on short Notice.

6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.

Superfine and fine Flour.

Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable ESTATE formerly belonging to Gideon Sisson, at the Foot of the Church Lane. For Particulars inquire of

THOMAS HOWLAND,

Who, *once more*, earnestly requests all Persons having unsettled Accounts with him to call and adjust the same, by the first of *May*: As all his Accounts will at that Time be put into the Hands of an Attorney for Settlement, without Respect to Persons.

Newport, February 3, 1798.

Stephen T. Northam

Informs his Friends in particular, and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store, opposite THOMAS GREENE's, a large Assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

—Also, a Variety of Ladies BONNETS, of the Newest Fashion, direct from London. —A Quantity of Rice and Cotton; and Pitch, Turpentine, and Pickled Fish, by the Barrel.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, in Charlestown, in this State, late belonging to the Heirs of the late Joshua Babcock, Esq; very pleasantly situated on the Post Road leading from Tower Hill to New London, having the Western Sound open to full View, and being within six Miles of Paucatuck Bridge, with a Dwelling House and Crib thereon; is bounded on a fine Pond, in which a Variety of Fish may be caught, at all Seasons of the Year, and is entirely free from the Distemper among the Cattle, with which many of the adjacent Farms are infected.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber,

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, Jan. 16, 1798.

SIMON DAVIS,

BRANDY and Holland Gin per Pipe, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix, Antigua and New England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses per Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and superfine Flour,
Welch's Chocolate, Nº 1 and 2, fresh,
A few Half Barrels of good Rice,
Fresh Raisins per Cask,
Sherry and Lisbon Wine per Quarter Cask,
Best brown Stout Porter,
A few Barrels first Quality powdered Sugars,
Castile Soap, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail.

Also Crockery and Glass Ware by Wholesale and Retail; and many other Articles in the Grocery Line. —Likewise a few Thousand of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.

☞ 41 Hogsheads of New-England Rum, cheap for Cash—(entitled to the Drawback) —will sell Part or all

Newport, March 6, 1797.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table-Cloths,
200 Pieces India Calico,
1 Box Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators to the Estate of BENJAMIN ELLERY, late of Newport, Esquire, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that Trust by giving Bonds, as the Law directs: And all Persons having Demands upon the Estate of the said Benjamin Ellery, are required to exhibit the same; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make Payment to ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Jan. 9, 1798.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March,

A LARGE, convenient, and elegant DWELLING HOUSE, in compleat Repair, situate in Thames street, lately occupied by BENJAMIN ELLERY, Esq; deceased, and now belonging to the Heirs of the late *Mehetable Ellery*; together with the Well Garden, Wharf, Coach House, Stable, Stores, and all other Out-Houses thereunto appertaining.—For Terms, apply to *Abraham R Ellery*.
ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, January 12, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient Dwelling-House, Store in Spring-street, now occupied by Mr Benjamin Spooner, and belonging to the Heirs of the late Mehetable Ellery, together with all the Out Houses, Land, and Privileges, thereunto appertaining. An indisputable Title to the Premises, will be given to the Purchaser thereof, by the said Heirs.—For Terms apply to *Abraham R. Ellery*.
ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Jan. 12, 1798.

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM WHITE,

In Broad Street,

German Steel, by the Bar or lb. ——Charcoal and Sea-Coal, by the Chaldron or Bushel.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Feb. 16

MR. Davis moved a resolution to the following effect, viz

"Resolved, That Roger Griswold and Matthew Lyon, for riotous behaviour in the presence of this House, be expelled."

It was seconded by Mr. Parker, of Virginia.

Upon motion, it was referred to the committee of privileges, to whom had been referred the resolution for expelling Matthew Lyon, with authority to sit during the sitting of the House, and instructions to report the evidence thereon in writing.

It was afterwards moved by Mr. Otis that Roger Griswold and Matthew Lyon be requested separately, to pledge their words to the Speaker, that they will not enter into any personal conflict during the present session of this house; and that in case either should refuse to enter into this engagement, the party so refusing shall be committed to the custody of the Sergeant at Arms.

This resolution, after some conversation, was agreed to.

It was then resolved, that the Sergeant at Arms be ordered to wait upon Mr. Lyon, with a copy of the above resolution, and request his attendance in the house.

Mr. Lyon shortly appeared; and Mr. Griswold being already present, both entered into the engagement required by the House.

Monday February, 19

Mr. Gregg presented a petition from Jeremiah Hall and others, praying that a tract of land, six miles square, near the Scioto river, in the North Western Territory, may be laid off in a certain manner, and that payments may be received for it by instalments. Referred to the committee to which has been referred an inquiry into the law for disposing of this land.

Mr Dent, from the committee to whom was referred two propositions for amending the standing rules of the house, reported it as the opinion of the committee, that that which goes to prevent the reconsideration of a vote when there are fewer members present than when it originally passed ought to be adopted; but that the one which would prevent a motion for adjournment from being in order, when another motion was before the house, ought not be agreed to.

The report was committed.

Tuesday Feb. 20

The committee of privileges to whom was referred a resolution in the following words, to wit, "Resolved that Roger Griswold and Matthew Lyon, members of this house, for violent and disorderly behaviour be expelled therefrom," with instructions to report the evidence in writing, have according to the orders of the house, proceeded to take the evidence, which they herewith report; and they report further, that it is their opinion that the resolution ought to be disagreed to."

On motion, it was ordered that the consideration of the foregoing report be postponed until to-morrow, and that in the mean time, the usual number of copies be printed for the use of the members.

The further consideration of the bill providing the means for foreign intercourse was postponed until Thursday next.

Late Foreign Intelligence,

received by the Brig Mary Capt. Earle, in 48 Days from Dover, arrived at Philadelphia, viz.

VIENNA, December 13.

WE have just received information, that 25,000 Imperial troops took possession of the city of Venice, on the 9th instant.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2.

Admiral De Winter, whom the English government has given permission to return on parole, arrived here yesterday. He has brought with him the body of Admiral Reinier, who died of his wounds, in England. The latter has been buried with all the honors of war, in the new church of this city.

December 20.

Admiral De Winter has been received with the most enthusiastic applause, wherever he has appeared. An elegant gold-hilted sword has been voted him, and every attention paid, to alleviate a fate he did not deserve.

PARIS, January 1.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY

FREDERICK WILLIAM, *III. by the Grace of God, King of Prussia, Margrave of Brandenburg, Arch Chamberlain and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, &c*

To the French Republic, and in his name, to the citizens who compose the Executive Directory,

Berlin, 17th November, 1797.

GREAT AND DEAR FRIENDS

Providence having disposed of the days of the King, my father, who died on the 16th of this month, and having called me to the throne of my ancestors, I am anxious to announce to you this double event, persuaded that you will take a part in the loss which I have experienced, and that you are interested in every collision to the government of the Prussian Kingdom. I shall take the utmost care to cultivate and cement the good understanding which has so happily been established between the two nations; and under which I pray God to keep you, great and dear friends, in his most holy protection. Your good friend,

(Signed) FREDERICK WILLIAM.

LONDON, December 23.

Advice has been received at the Hague, from Petersburgh, that Russia owes Holland [illegible] pledges the debt of 72,000,000, for which Poland and Russia owe Holland, and will pay the interest.

The King of Sardinia has presented General Buonaparte with a fine saddle horse, shod with silver; the bridle, &c. being ornamented with diamonds.

General Abercromby, the new Commander in Ireland, has begun a projected system of economy, by the abolition at the post of Quarter-Master General. General Craddock is to be otherwise provided for.

January 1.

According to a Proclamation issued at Venice, the haven of Choizzi, in the Gulph of Venice, is declared a free port.

In our paper of the 23th ult. we mentioned a plan for the invasion of this country by the French, of which Citizen MONGE is said to be the projector. Of this plan we gave the following as the outline:

"Thirty rafts are to be built; they are to be composed of enormous quantities of timber, connected in the strongest manner: They are to be provided with parapets of timber and hides, cannon proof, with artillery, and furnaces to heat the red hot balls; they are to be navigated with sails, oars, and rudders; each is to bring over 10,000 men, making in the whole 300,000, with a due proportion of horses and field artillery; they are to proceed from different ports of France, and to attempt a landing in different parts of this island. Their red-hot balls are to serve to repel the attack of a fleet of battle ships, while their own immersion will render them incombustible.—Their small draft of water will enable them to approach the flattest coast; their enormous bulk, covering a great number of waves, will prevent them being much agitated by the motion of the sea; and by means of draw bridges affixed to them, each raft will disgorge its myriad upon the English shore!"

By a letter from Yarmouth, which we received this morning, and which we now lay before our readers, it should seem that the French government is about to put in execution MONGE's plan:—

"*Yarmouth, Dec.* 31

"An English sailor left [illegible] Christmas day, in a Dutch vessel [illegible] at Oxfordness yesterday [illegible] that abominable preparation [illegible] that port, sixteen sail of [illegible] filling with extraordinary [illegible] four hundred gunboats are [illegible] an immense multitude of hands [illegible] employed upon the construction of [illegible] immense rafts projected by citizen MONGE. [illegible] is to be 300 yards by 350, and to be [illegible] by machines, windmills, horsemills, &c. [illegible] grand citadel to be built in the centre. [illegible] already was the ground floor laid, of [illegible] thickness of 6 or 7 balks; even the Eu[illegible]pioneers are at work: He had himself been employed 5 or 6 weeks. No secrecy is observed [illegible] one may inspect their works. He describes the [illegible] revolution and almost [illegible] to use at the highest enthusiasm; but time will not permit me to enlarge on this man's story; according to my reporter, he is worthy of credit, as an eye-witness of these great designs."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 23.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of Augusta, dated Feb. 2.

"I am happy to inform you that a bill has passed both branches of the Legislature, by a very large majority, prohibiting forever the importation of negroes into this state.—(Georgia.")

We congratulate our readers that this infamous traffick is now prohibited by every state in the union.

NEW YORK, March 2.

The following Resolution was carried after considerable debate in the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday last, 52 to 36:—

"Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a Bill to repeal the act laying a duty on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

March 3

The bill for the repeal of the Stamp act, which passed rapidly thro' all its stages in the House of Representatives, was negatived in the Senate, on the first reading, we understand, 15 to 12

EXTRACT.

"It is not strange, that those who have confessedly done us injuries, should add insults. One great cause for our having suffered both, is the unfortunate opinion of the Rulers of the French Republic, that our government and people, are divided between France and England. This is as false as it is dishonourable to the American name, but nevertheless it is believed, and the belief of it has drawn upon us, the experience of the French system of depredation. This will appear by a very short French argument. "Half the Americans, including half their Congress, will justify and applaud what we do, and as to the other half, the fools of Britain, no matter if they suffer loss by the French privateers, the friends of France in America will rejoice to see them reduced to poverty!!" What stamps importance on this last observation, and gives it every mark of authenticity, is the published correspondence of Mr. Munroe, our late minister to the republic. He says that he informed the French Government, that if they found it for their interest to set aside the articles of treaty respecting neutral vessels, the Americans, altho' it would be very detrimental to them, would not only acquiesce but rejoice, in their so doing. No wonder such a minister was recalled by the President, but it proves the assertion, that our troubles have chiefly arisen from the false opinion of our being rather Frenchmen than Americans.—It is time that Europeans, so long misled by their own vanity, and the misrepresentations of our renegado countrymen, should be persuaded to think with more respect of our nation."

BOSTON, Feb. 26.

Capt. Dill arrived here yesterday, in 45 days from Havre-de-Grace, has brought despatches from the American Commissioners in France, to the Government of the United States; which will immediately be sent off by express

By this arrival, a private letter was received from the Hon. ELLBRIDGE GERRY, one of the American Extra-Envoys, at PARIS, dated in that city, the 3d January, which says, "We have not been accredited by the Executive Directory, nor do I think we shall be; I see no prospect of success in our embassy, and I think our residence here will be but short. An Entertainment is soon to be given to the Lady of General BUONAPARTE, by the Minister of Foreign affairs, at which will be present the Directory and all the Foreign Ministers, EXCEPT THE AMERICAN."

February 27.

The French papers by Capt. Dill are to Jan. 8. They contain nothing interesting except the following Message of the Directory, which we notice this day.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

15th Nivose January 4.

A message from the Directory was read—"At this moment," say they, "at the same hour you receive this message, all the municipal administrators, the Justices of the Peace, and the Commissioners of the Directory, are proceeding in all the ports of the Republic to seize the English merchandize which has been smuggled in contravention of the law of the 10th Brumaire (1st Nov. 1796.) This is the first vigorous act which the Directory, in the discharge of its duties, has exercised against the haughty Islanders of Britain. The war is now about to assume the character which belongs to it; and Europe is on the point of shutting its ports against the productions of a nation, which will receive nothing from the industry of foreigners.

"In the detail of grievances, which the French government has to make against the British Cabinet, the Directory recollects the regulation of 1704, and proposes, by extension, the following measures:—

"The flag of a vessel shall no longer cover her cargo—That is to say, every vessel, laden in whole, or in part, with English merchandize, shall be declared *good prize*, let her belong to whatever nation she may.

"All the ports of the Republic shall be shut against any vessels, *of whatever nation*, which, in the course of her voyage, shall have entered a port of England."

"These measures," add the Directory, "are perhaps the only ones calculated effectually to assure to the French nation the benefits it proposes to itself." Committed.

☞ *By later papers we find, that a law predicated on the above message has passed both Councils of the Legislature, and is now in full force. The articles of English Merchandize which are the object of this arret, are every thing wrought, manufactured, or fabricated in Great-Britain. It does not extend to produce of any kind. If we were to conjecture as to the object of this new regulation, we should suppose, it intended to empoverish the handicrafts and manufacturers of Great Britain—to compel them to speak loudly and boldly to the government, and thereby intimidate them into an acquiescence in such a Peace as France should be pleased to dictate. How this will affect the trade of the United States is plainly seen, but it is to be expected the English government will not permit the American spring ships to sail without convoys, as great part of their cargoes is always insured in London. When the knowledge of this event arrives at Philadelphia, the necessity of permitting our ships to arm themselves, and immediately equipping all the armed ships that can be fitted out or purchased will be so apparent, that an unanimous vote is expected on the occasion. We have not a doubt but orders, founded on the principle of this law, have been sent to all parts of the world by the Directory, for their ships of war and privateers to capture all vessels of every nation on board of which English goods shall be found, let them be furnished or not with* rolls de equipages, *or be sailing under the protection of the most sacred treaties. Indeed we have a paragraph before us, directly in point.—It is in a Philadelphia paper received by the last mail, which says, "A letter from Baltimore informs, that two vessels belonging to that city have been seized and condemned at the late Spanish (now French) port of St. Domingo, in Hispaniola for having British manufactures of goods on board; and that it is the determination of the French there to condemn all vessels found in their ports or taken on the high seas, with British manufactures on board."*

March 3.

Last evening arrived here, the ship Polly, Captain Chipman, from Liverpool; after a passage of 44 days. The latest London papers we have been able to procure, are down to January 8th; but they furnish nothing extraordinary. The debate in the British Parliament, on the assessed taxes, are very lengthy and spirited; but the bill which contemplates a triplication of the customary assessed taxes, passed by a majority of 225—Ayes 296 Noes 71.

The information of the late decree of the French government respecting English manufactures, had been received; and had excited much agitation. The result was to be expected—Convoys are to be granted to neutral vessels.

The Pacific Congress at Rastadt, has determined that the King of England shall relinquish all his possessions in Germany, and with his Electorate (Hanover) all his influence in the German Empire.

An augmentation of the British army has been made; and the navy daily increases in number and strength.—The ships of war, in commission, on the 1st January, 1798, amounted to 230 sail of the line, 18 fifty gun ships, 165 frigates, and 266 sloops of war.—Total in and out of commission 746.

NEWPORT, March 6.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, Feb. 23, the Report of the Committee of Privileges, which had reported against the Expulsion of Messrs. Griswold and Lyon, was taken up. Mr. Sitgreaves moved the Postponement of it to March 1799—which was negatived, Yeas 38, Nays 53—The Question for agreeing to the Report of the Committee passed in the Affirmative. Yeas 73 - Nays 22—The Motion for Expulsion being thus disagreed to, a Reprimand was moved for, which was got rid of, by moving for the previous Question, which passed, Yeas 48 - Nays 47. Thus has this disagreeable Business been brought to a Close.

The Medusa Frigate, it is said, was lately lost near Bourdeaux—Crew saved and arrived at Brest.

B. R. Morgan, Esq; is elected a Senator of Pennsylvania, against Israel Israel. For the former 4542—the latter 4183 Votes.

Number 49,669, in the Washington Lottery No. 11 has drawn a Prize of 10,000 Dollars.

MARRIED]—At Charleston, by the Rev. Mr. Gallaher, FRANCIS DE PAU, Esq; to Miss SYLVIA DE GRASSE, Daughter of the late Count de Grasse.

—On Thursday the 1st Instant, at the Friends Meeting House in this Town, Mr. OBADIAH BROWN, Merchant, Providence, to the amiable Miss DORCAS HADWEN, Daughter of Mr. John Hadwen, Merchant, of this Town.

—On Sunday Evening last, Mr. WILLIAM C. TEW, to Miss BETSY GRIMES, Daughter of Capt. John Grimes; a young Lady possessing every Qualification necessary to render the married Life happy.

DIED]—In London, the celebrated JOHN WILKES, Esq; aged 71.

—At Fairfield (Con.) on the 18th ult. the Rev. JAMES SAYRE, late of this Town.

—At New Bedford, Mrs. MARY ROBINSON, aged 69 Years, formerly of this Town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, March 5.

ENTERED,	From
Ship Commerce, Lawton,	St. Croix
Sloop Two Sisters, Dennis,	New York
—— Friendship, Bliss,	Do.
—— Cordelia, Adams,	Ditto
—— George, Brown,	Ditto
—— Eagle, Slocum,	Boston
Schooner Patty, Brown,	St. Bartholomews
Brig Delight, Bowen,	Boston
CLEARED,	For
Brig Ruth, Townsend,	Cape Francois
Sloop King Sun, Davenport,	New York
—— Sally, Allen,	Boston
—— Nancy, Baker,	Providence

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Feb. 16

MR. Davie moved a resolution to the following effect, viz.

"Resolved, That Roger Griswold and Matthew Lyon, for riotous behaviour in the presence of this House, be expelled."

It was seconded by Mr. Parker, of Virginia.

Upon motion, it was referred to the committee of privileges, to whom had been referred the resolution for expelling Matthew Lyon, with authority to sit during the sitting of the House, and instructions to report the evidence thereon in writing.

It was afterwards moved by Mr. Otis that Roger Griswold and Matthew Lyon be requested separately, to pledge their words to the speaker, that they will not enter into any personal conflict during the present session of this house; and that in case either should refuse to enter into this engagement, the party so refusing shall be committed to the custody of the Sergeant at Arms.

This resolution, after some conversation, was agreed to.

It was then resolved, that the Sergeant at Arms be ordered to wait upon Mr. Lyon, with a copy of the above resolution, and request his attendance in the house.

Mr. Lyon shortly appeared; and Mr. Griswold being already present, both entered into the engagement required by the House.

Monday February, 19

Mr. Gregg presented a petition from Jeremiah Hall and others, praying that a tract of land, six miles square, near the Scioto river, in the North Western Territory, may be laid off in a certain manner, and that payments may be received for it by instalments. Referred to the committee to whom has been referred an inquiry into the law for disposing of this land.

Mr Dent, from the committee to whom was referred two propositions for amending the standing rules of the house, reported it as the opinion of the committee, that that which goes to prevent the reconsideration of a vote when there are fewer members present than when it originally passed ought to be adopted; but that the one which would prevent a motion for adjournment from being in order, when another motion was before the house, ought not be agreed to.

The report was committed.

Tuesday Feb. 20

The committee of privileges to whom was referred a resolution in the following words, to wit, "Resolved that Roger Griswold and Matthew Lyon, members of this house, for violent and disorderly behaviour be expelled therefrom," with instructions to report the evidence in writing, have according to the orders of the house, proceeded to take the evidence, which they herewith report; and they report further, that it is their opinion that the resolution ought to be disagreed to."

On motion, it was ordered that the consideration of the foregoing report be postponed until to-morrow, and that in the mean time, the usual number of copies be printed for the use of the members.

The further consideration of the bill providing the means for foreign intercourse was postponed until Thursday next.

Late Foreign Intelligence,

received by the Brig Mary Capt. Earle, in 48 Days from Dover, arrived at Philadelphia, viz.

VIENNA, December 13.

WE have just received information, that 20,000 Imperial troops took possession of the city of Venice, on the 9th instant.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2.

Admiral De Winter, whom the English government has given permission to return on parole, arrived here yesterday. He has brought with him the body of Admiral Reintjes, who died of his wounds, in England. The latter has been buried with all the honors of war, in the new church of this city.

December 20.

Admiral De Winter has been received with the most enthusiastic applause, wherever he has appeared. An elegant gold-hilted sword has been voted him, and every attention paid, to alleviate a fate he did not deserve.

PARIS, January 1.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY

FREDERICK WILLIAM, *III. by the Grace of God, King of Prussia, Margrave of Brandenburg, Arch Chamberlain and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, &c.*

To the French Republic, and in his name, to the citizens who compose the Executive Directory,

Berlin, 17th November, 1797.

GREAT AND DEAR FRIENDS,

Providence having disposed of the days of the King, my father, who died on the 16th of this month, and having called me to the throne of my ancestors, I am anxious to announce to you this double event, persuaded that you will take a part in the loss which I have experienced, and that you are interested in my accession to the government of the Prussian Kingdom. I shall take the utmost care to cultivate and cement the good understanding which has so happily been established between the two nations; and under which I pray God to keep you, great and dear friends, in his most holy protection. Your good friend,

(Signed) FREDERICK WILLIAM.

LON

Advice has been December 23.

from Petersburgh, that Prussia at the Hague, ledges the debt of 72,000,000 florins which Poland and Russia owe Holland, and will pay the interest.

The King of Sardinia has presented General Buonaparte with a fine saddle horse, shod with silver; the bridle, &c. being ornamented with diamonds.

General Abercromby, the new Commander in Ireland, has begun a projected system of economy, by the abolition at the post of Quarter-Master General. General Cradock is to be otherwise provided for.

January 2.

According to a Proclamation issued at Venice, the haven of Choizzi, in the Gulph of Venice, is declared a free port.

In our paper of the 25th ult. we mentioned a plan for the invasion of this country by the French, of which Citizen MONGE is said to be the projector. Of this plan we gave the following as the outline:

"Thirty rafts are to be built; they are to be composed of enormous quantities of timber, connected in the strongest manner: They are to be provided with parapets of timber and hides, cannon proof, with artillery, and furnaces to heat the red hot balls; they are to be navigated with sails, oars, and rudders; each is to bring over 10,000 men, making in the whole 300,000, with a due proportion of horses and field artillery; they are to proceed from different ports of France, and to attempt a landing in different parts of this island. Their red-hot balls are to serve to repel the attack of a fleet of battle ships, while their own immersion will render them incombustible.—Their small draft of water will enable them to approach the flattest coast; their enormous bulk, covering a great number of waves, will prevent them being much agitated by the motion of the sea; and by means of draw bridges affixed to them, each raft will disgorge its myriad upon the English shore!"

By a letter from Yarmouth, which were received this morning, and which we now lay before our readers, it should seem that the French government is about to put in execution MONGE's plan:—

"Yarmouth, Dec. 31.

"An English sailor left Brest on Christmas day, in a Danish vessel, that landed him at Oxfordness yesterday. He reports that astonishing preparations are going on at that port; sixteen sail of men of war are victualling with extraordinary despatch: Three or four hundred gunboats are fitting out; and an immense multitude of hands are now employed upon the construction of one of those immense rafts projected by citizen MONGE. It is to be 700 yards by 350, and to be worked by machines, windmills, horsemills, &c. a grand citadel to be built in the centre.——Already was the ground floor laid, of the thickness of 6 or 7 balks; even the English prisoners are at work: He had himself been employed 5 or 6 weeks. No secrecy is used; any one may inspect their works. He describes the resolution and alacrity of the French seamen to be at the highest enthusiasm; but time will not permit me to enlarge on this man's story; according to my reporter, he is worthy of credit, as an eye-witness of these great designs."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 23.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of Augusta, dated Feb. 1.

"I am happy to inform you that a bill has passed both branches of the Legislature, by a very large majority, prohibiting forever the importation of negroes into this state.—(Georgia.")

We congratulate our readers that this infamous traffick is now prohibited by every state in the union.

NEW YORK, March 2.

The following Resolution was carried after considerable debate in the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday last, 52 to 36:—

"Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a Bill to repeal the act laying a duty on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

March 3

The bill for the repeal of the stamp act, which passed rapidly thro' all its stages in the House of Representatives, was negatived in the Senate, on the first reading, we understand, 15 to 12

EXTRACT.

"It is not strange, that those who have confessedly done us injuries, should add insults. One great cause for our having suffered both, is the unfortunate opinion of the Rulers of the French Republic, that our government and people, are divided between France and England. This is as false as it is dishonourable to the American name, but nevertheless it is believed, and the belief of it has drawn upon us, the experience of the French system of depredation. This will appear by a very short French argument. "Half the Americans, including half their Congress, will justify and applaud what we do, and as to the other half, the fools of Britain, no matter if they suffer loss by the French privateers, the friends of France in America will rejoice to see them reduced to poverty!!" What stamps importance on this last observation, and gives it every mark of authenticity, is the published correspondence of Mr. Munroe, our late minister to the republic. He says that he informed the French Government, that if they found it for their interest to set aside the articles of treaty respecting neutral vessels, the Americans, altho' it would be very detrimental to them, would not only acquiesce but rejoice, in their so doing. No wonder such a minister was recalled by the President, but it proves the assertion, that our troubles have chiefly arisen from the false opinion of our being rather Frenchmen than Americans.—It is time that Europeans, so long misled by their own vanity, and the misrepresentations of our renegado countrymen, should be persuaded to think with more respect of our nation."

BOSTON, Feb. 26.

Capt. Dill arrived here yesterday, in 45 days from Havre-de-Grace, has brought despatches from the American Commissioners in France, to the Government of the United States; which will immediately be sent off by express

By this arrival, a private letter was received from the Hon. ELLBRIDGE GERRY, one of the American Extra-Envoy, at PARIS, dated in that city, the 31 January, which says, "We have not been accredited by the Executive Directory, nor do I think we shall be; I see no prospect of success in our embassy, and I think our residence here will be but short. An Entertainment is soon to be given to the Lady of General BUONAPARTE, by the Minister of Foreign affairs, at which will be present the Directory and all the Foreign Ministers, EXCEPT THE AMERICAN."

February 27.

The French papers by Capt. Dill are to Jan. 8. They contain nothing interesting except the following Message of the Directory, which we notice this day.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

15th Nivose January 4.

A message from the Directory was read—"At this moment," say they, "at the same hour you receive this message, all the municipal administrators, the Justices of the Peace, and the Commissioners of the Directory, are proceeding in all the ports of the Republic to seize the English merchandize which has been smuggled in contravention of the law of the 10th Brumaire (1st Nov. 1796.) This is the first vigorous act which the Directory, in the discharge of its duties, has exercised against the haughty Islanders of Britain. The war is now about to assume the character which belongs to it; and Europe is on the point of shutting its ports against the productions of a nation, which will receive nothing from the industry of foreigners.

"In the detail of grievances, which the French government has to make against the British Cabinet, the Directory recollects the regulation of 1704, and proposes, by extension, the following measures:——

"The flag of a vessel shall no longer cover her cargo—That is to say, every vessel, laden in whole, or in part, with English merchandize, shall be declared *good prize*, let her belong to whatever nation she may.

"All the ports of the Republic shall be shut against any vessels, *of whatever nation*, which, in the course of her voyage, shall have entered a port of England."

"These measures," add the Directory, "are perhaps the only ones calculated effectually to assure to the French nation the benefits it proposes to itself." Committed.

☞ *By later papers we find, that a law predicated on the above message has passed both Councils of the Legislature, and is now in full force. The articles of English Merchandize which are the object of this arret, are every thing wrought, manufactured, or fabricated in Great-Britain. It does not extend to produce of any kind. If we were to conjecture as to the object of this new regulation, we should suppose, it intended to impoverish the handicrafts and manufacturers of Great Britain—to compel them to speak loudly and boldly to the government, and thereby intimidate them into an acquiescence in such a Peace as France should be pleased to dictate. How this will affect the trade of the United States is plainly seen, but it is to be expected the English government will not permit the American spring ships to sail without convoys, as great part of their cargoes is always insured in London. When the knowledge of this event arrives at Philadelphia, the necessity of permitting our ships to arm themselves, and immediately equipping all the armed ships that can be fitted out or purchased will be so apparent, that an unanimous vote is expected on the occasion. We have not a doubt but orders founded on the principle of this law, have been sent to all parts of the world by the Directory, for their ships of war and privateers to capture all vessels of every nation on board of which English goods shall be found, let them be furnished or not with rolls des equipages, or be sailing under the protection of the most sacred treaties. Indeed we have a paragraph before us, directly in point.—It is in a Philadelphia paper received by the last mail, which says, "A letter from Baltimore informs, that two vessels belonging to that city have been seized and condemned at the late Spanish (now French) port of St. Domingo, in Hispaniola for having British manufactures of goods on board; and that it is the determination of the French there to condemn all vessels found in their ports or taken on the high seas, with British manufactures on board."*

March 4.

Last evening arrived here, the ship Polly, Captain Chipman, from Liverpool; after a passage of 44 days. The latest London papers we have been able to procure, are down to January 8th; but they furnish nothing extraordinary. The debate in the British Parliament, on the assessed taxes, are very lengthy and spirited; but the bill which contemplates a triplication of the customary assessed taxes passed by a majority of 125—Ayes 196 Noes 71.

The information of the late decree of the French government respecting English manufactures, had been received; and had excited much agitation. The result was to be expected—Convoys are to be granted to neutral vessels.

The Pacific Congress at Rastadt, has determined that the King of England shall relinquish all his possessions in Germany, and with his Electorate (Hanover) all his influence in the German Empire.

An augmentation of the British army has been made; and the navy daily increases in number and strength.—The ships of war, in commission, on the 1st January, 1798, amounted to 130 sail of the line, 18 fifty gun ships, 165 frigates, and 266 sloops of war.—Total in and out of commission 746.

NEWPORT, March 6.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, Feb. 23, the Report of the Committee of Privileges, which had reported against the Expulsion of Messrs. Griswold and Lyon, was taken up. Mr. Sitgreaves moved the Postponement of it to March 1799—which was negatived, Yeas 38, Nays 53—The Question for agreeing to the Report of the Committee passed in the Affirmative. Yeas 73—Nays 21—The Motion for Expulsion being thus disagreed to, a Reprimand was moved for, which was got rid of, by moving for the previous Question, which passed, Yeas 48—Nays 47. Thus has this disagreeable Business been brought to a Close.

The Medusa Frigate, it is said, was lately lost near Bourdeaux—Crew saved and arrived at Brest.

B. R. Morgan, Esq; is elected a Senator of Pennsylvania, against Israel Israel. For the former 4542—the latter 4183 Votes.

Number 49,669, in the Washington Lottery No. 11 has drawn a Prize of 10,000 Dollars.

MARRIED]—At Charleston, by the Rev. Mr. Gallaher, FRANCIS DE PAU, Esq; to Miss SYLVIA DE GRASSE, Daughter of the late Count de Grasse.

—On Thursday the 1st Instant, at the Friends Meeting House in this Town, Mr. OBADIAH BROWN, Merchant, Providence, to the amiable Miss DORCAS HADWEN, Daughter of Mr. John Hadwen, Merchant, of this Town.

—On Sunday Evening last, Mr. WILLIAM C. TEW, to Miss BETSY GRIMES, Daughter of Capt. John Grimes; a young Lady possessing every Qualification necessary to render the married Life happy.

DIED]—In London, the celebrated JOHN WILKES, Esq; aged 71.

—At Fairfield (Con.) on the 18th ult. the Rev. JAMES SAYRE, late of this Town.

—At New Bedford, Mrs. MARY ROBINSON, aged 69 Years, formerly of this Town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, March 5.

ENTERED,	From
Ship Commerce, Lawton,	St. Ubes
Sloop Two Sisters, Dennis,	New York
—— Friendship, Bliss,	Ditto
—— Cordelia, Adams,	Ditto
—— George, Brown,	Ditto
—— Eagle, Slocum,	Boston
Schooner Patty, Brown,	St. Bartholomews
Brig Delight, Bowen,	Boston
CLEARED,	For
Brig Ruth, Townsend,	Cape Francois
Sloop Rising Sun, Davenport,	New York
—— Sally, Allen,	Boston
—— Nancy, Baker,	Providence

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

CURSORY THOUGHTS.

"ANY FLAG BUT THE BRITISH."
Town Meeting Orators.

I WAS the other day reflecting upon the excellency of our government, to doubt of which I esteem political heresy. Its superiority to monarchy, even as exhibited in England, both in Theory and Action, appears at the first glance. *King, Lords, Commons,* and *Mob* are the multifarious retinue of the latter. In the former the Genius of Liberty has produced simplicity. Here we are all Freemen; and though some have been sceptical enough to doubt, whether we approximate nearer to the dignity of nobility than the degeneracy of the *canaille*, no observing man can hesitate in forming his opinion.

From reflecting on the complexity of monarchy, and the simplicity of democracy, I fell to ruminating on the strange whim of the first Legislators of England. In forming their government, they proceeded upon this principle, *that man in society must sacrifice some part of his liberty to secure the residue.*—A modern politician will laugh at this conceit; but it is right to make this apology for them, that it was then the infancy of knowledge and politics was in its cradle. How then could the inventions of the mind in its childhood equal the works of its manhood? how should men then rival the *geniusses* of the eighteenth century in the ART of Government, when every *carman* is now a *Justinian*, and a *cobler's stall* has more intelligence than then adorned the *woolsack of England*. Our society and government, formed in *Solomon-times* exist without a sacrifice of the smallest morsel of liberty; and we are, thanks to our stars as free, and may be if we please as wild, as a savage.—The historian of a week will hardly demand a reason, or a proof.

In contrasting the different degrees of freedom, enjoyed in the two countries, I was naturally led to consider, how much more extensive the liberty of speech was in America, than in England. In this country a man may bluntly declare whatever his interest, or ambition, or malice may dictate, with an equal disregard to truth and decency. He may at his leisure, and on ordinary occasions, rail at any class of people he dislikes; and in moments of passion, and political anniversaries, he may begin at Washington, and pass thro' the catalogue of worthies, attaching to every name a list of scandalous epithets longer than the titles of German professors. What adds a zest to all this, he can do it with impunity. Now in England, it is true, a man may calumniate the King, and Constitution, and scandalize a Peer, but the consequences reduce this freedom to a nullity. In the first case, a halter may put a *stop on his tone*, and the stocks or the pillory may be his sole reward in the last.—This discovers the *tyranny* of the English government—and, what is of equal consequence, that it is so weak, as to adopt St. James's opinion of the tongue, and apply in obedience to his recommendation, a bridle to this unruly member.

In the course of my reflexions, I conceived the numerous objections, that have been made to this unlimited *liberty* of *speech*, whose *possession* is the *boast*, whose *exercise* is the *joy* of AMERICANS.—It is asserted by some men, that owing to our contemptuous treatment of the government, a total disregard to the interest and honor of our country has become prevalent among us—that if the Law had compelled the fool or the knave to yield it at least silent respect, we should not have been so overwhelmed with the miseries, and dupes of a foreign nation;—and finally, that France struck with that general patriotism, which would then have sheltered, and adorned our country, would not have outraged with so much audacity our rights as a neutral and an ally. All this however I deny, and every reflecting mind must, I think, be furnished with arguments to refute these impudent assertions. But the authors of this objection will call upon me to remark the patriotism of Englishmen, and they will observe, that their attachment to their government, is owing to that respect and veneration they are taught from infancy to feel for it. This, they will say, is the origin of that warm regard to their country, and that firm resolution to maintain its independence, which characterizes the nation.—To this I reply, that patriotism is not admitted as a virtue, in the systems of modern moralists;—that it is inconsistent with genuine disinterested benevolence;—and that consequently these objections to liberty of speech, on account of that indifference to country, which it is said it may produce, are to be regarded but as the cavils of sophisters.

Others will object, that if *licentiousness of speech*, (as they are pleased to term it) be allowed, noisy, ambitious, and unprincipled demagogues may inflame the passions of the people by their poisonous harangues, and stimulate to violence, and excess. They will cite for instances the rebellions of Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania; or with audacious effrontery refer me to *common Town-Meetings*, where, they will tell me, *clamorous* and *aspiring sophers provoke a laugh* without *wit*, and *convince* without *argument*. In answer to this I call upon my antagonists to consider the present stage of human improvement—tho' remember that this is the noontide of intelligence;—and that they have nothing to fear from the ignorance or the passions of the NOBLE OF NATURE, MAN.—I would thunder in their ears what is no longer an empty compliment, but a just eulogium, "VOX POPULI, VOX DEI." And as a proof of my views, I would humbly notice, that the French have burnt their bibles, denied their God, and deified *Reason*; and convince them that many enlightened Americans had formed their moral, political, and religious creeds, *a-la-mode Francoise*.

Perhaps others, who *join me* in my *profound veneration* for the *Gallic Republic*, will object to liberty of speech, and of the press; because the Directory have restrained it in France, and have forbidden a sentence to be lisped or printed, without their licence. But to these, *my fellow-partizans*, I must remark, that tho' *liberty* is a blessing, it is no blessing to a man who would abuse it; *no blessing to a madman, whose moment of freedom and enmity to all mankind would be one and the same.*—In France there are unfortunately many such madmen, who, if suffered to write or speak, would be vile enough to attempt to *prove* (tho' they must fail in the attemp) that the present Directory are men devoid of all moral and religious principles—that they have in their conduct towards Frenchmen, disregarded law and justice—and that in their piracies against Americans, they had alike violated the rules of honesty, and spurned at the Dictates of humanity. The Directory, therefore, acting in this case, under "an *imperious necessity*," are as justifiable in their abrogation of one article of their constitution, by their annihilation of the liberty of the press for a time, as they were heretofore in annulling another, and banishing two of their own number, and upwards of fifty of the legislators of France, without the idle formality and parade of a trial.—But as these circumstances, by which the French Government are influenced, do not exist here, as we are here in peace, *enlightened* and remote from European intrigues, there is no reason that our liberty of speech should be curtailed, or why we should not riot in the hey day of freedom.

Having answered to my own satisfaction, and I presume to the satisfaction of every *ingenious and ingenuous mind*, these objections to a perfect liberty of speech (a blessing I am resolved to make free with) I was naturally drawn into a consideration of our freedom of action, &c &c. My reflexions on this subject at some future time shall be compiled in another essay of

A DEMOCRAT.

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Flag-Staff, at Liberty Tree, North End—

IT is Voted and Resolved, That a Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS is hereby offered to any Person who will give Information, so that the Culprit, or his Associates, shall be brought to condign Punishment, for the wilful Offence of sawing down and destroying said Flag Staff on the Night after the Celebration of the patriotic Gen. G. Washington's Birth-Day.—And also the Sum of TWENTY DOLLARS, as a Reward for the Second Offence, in sawing down said Flag-Staff on the Night of the 26th Ultimo.

GEORGE PERRY *Chairman.*
Newport, 1st March, 1798

N. B. An under Officer in the Revenue, in the Afternoon of the Celebration, who appeared to be a Leader in promoting a Riot, with a few Tory Connexions, is strongly suspected.

P. S. The Anti Half-Pay British Officer who attempted to cut the Flag-Staff at Equality Tree last Night, was taken in the Fact, with his loaded Pistol, and Dagger.

Wanted a sprightly Boy of about 13 or 14 Years of Age, as an Apprentice to the Baking Business; such an One will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber.

BENJAMIN HILL.
Newport, March 5, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE.

A MAN, by the Name of BENJAMIN CLAFFARD, left this Place about the last of October, and we have heard of his being seen in Newport and Providence. Said Claffard is about 48 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has short dark curl'd Hair, white Eyes, large Mouth, and tawney Skin; had on when he went away brown Clothes.—If he should be there, and any Person will put a Line for me in the Post Office, to come on to the County of Cumberland, and keep a Watch on him, while I come on, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and all Charges paid by me.

JOHN GLOVER.
Glocestersborough, February 20, 1798

TO BE SOLD,
Two good COWS, which will calve this Spring. Apply to
THOMAS SHEARMAN.
Portsmouth, March 5, 1798.

J. Dennison,

At his *Book store and Circulating Library*, in the Store formerly owned by Mr. *Aaron Lopez*, Merchant, deceased, has for *Sale* and *Circulation*, a general Assortment of Books and Stationary, among which are some of the most eminent in Divinity, viz.

BURKITT's *Expositions on the New Testament*; Dr. *Hopkins's System of Divinity*, and *Bishop Newton's Dissertations on the Prophesies*; besides Dr. *Hunter's Sacred Biography*, a great Variety of the most *celebrated Sermons*; *Wright's Book of Martyrs*, &c. &c.

Also, *A Friendly Visit to the House of Mourning*; well adapted to console those who are afflicted by the Death of *Relatives*, or *dear Friends*, at 20 Cents—Many valuable *Histories*, *Travels Voyages*, *Lives*, *Memoirs*, &c.—*Law Physic Surgery Geography*, *Poetry*, *Novels Romances*, *Plays*, *Miscellanies* and *School Books*.

N. B. Said DENNISON has *fresh Malaga Raisins* to sell by the Cask, *very good*, and *cheap* for Cash.

Newport, March 6, 1798.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Giles Hosier,

A FEW Hogsheads of prime South-Carolina merchantable LEAF TOBACCO, chosen out of the Factory by a Tobacconist.

Newport, 5th 3d Month, 1798.

TO BE LET,

THAT valuable and well known FARM, called the LITTLE NECK, lying in South-Kingstown, containing about 130 Acres; To be entered upon, the 25th of March next.—Any Person inclining to Hire, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, at the Premises.

THOMAS H. HAZARD.
South-Kingstown, Feb. 28, 1798.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

A Dwelling House, with Two Shops thereunto belonging, situate near the Baptist Meeting House; the Lot on which the House stands is 70 Feet North and South, and 50 Feet East and West—is in good Repair, and will be delivered to the Purchaser the last Day of April next.

A New HOUSE, now improved for a Joiner's shop, which is built in the best Manner, of good Materials, is Two Story, and 25 by 26 Feet, and 8½ Feet between Joints—which may be removed to any Part of the Town or Island with very little Expence.

The Whole of the above to be Sold for Cash only.

A valuable FARM, in Portsmouth, containing about 80 Acres, with a new Dwelling-House, 26 by 28 Feet, Corn Crib, Stable, &c. all in good Repair, and a good Orchard; it is well watered, and is situated about One Mile and an Half from Howland's Ferry, and is bounded on a fine Pond, in which there is a Variety of Fish, which may be caught at any Time of the Year, also any Quantity of Manure may be got out of it.

ALSO,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, on Thames-Street, adjoining on Lands of the late Hon. Henry Marchant, deceased which runs North and South on said Street 89 Feet, with an open Gang Way to the Water; and 148 Feet East and West, has a good Cellar, and good Well of Water in the Yard, and an excellent Garden.

The above will be sold on good Terms, and Possession given immediately, with a clear warrantee Deed.

LIKEWISE,

At his STORE on the Point,

A Quantity of New Furniture, made in the neatest Manner—consisting of Mahogany, Cherry and Maple TABLES and DESKS, for which he will take Half Cash, the other Half in Goods or Country Produce,
BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,
FLOUR—BEEF—and PORK—by the Barrel
RICE, by the Tierce.

☞ He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

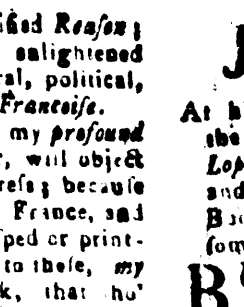
Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.
A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.
Also, FEATHERS by the Sack, or 50lb.
☞ Likewise—GUNPOWDER, by the Cask.

DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.



BY Virtue of a Warrant to me directed from the Special District Court of Rhode Island District, holden in Newport in said District on the 5th Day of March instant, there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, to the highest Bidder, at the Public House, kept by Thomas Townsend, in said Newport, on the TWENTY-FIRST Day of March instant, at Twelve o' Clock at Noon—

THE SLOOP PATTY,

of Thirty-six Tons and Thirteen Ninety-fifth Parts of a Ton, with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, now lying at William Langley's Wharf, in said Newport.

And also by Virtue of a Warrant to me directed from the same Special District Court, there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, to the highest Bidder, at the Public House kept by Thomas Townsend, in said Newport, on the aforesaid Twenty first Day of March, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon.

One Hundred and Ninety-four Casks of GUNPOWDER.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*
Dated at Newport this 5th Day of March A D 1798.

For SALE, by
Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,
15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,
1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

For Sale, by
Baker & Anthony

At their Store formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Bannister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d and 4th Proof; West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flora by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutestrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Sattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-said Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

CURSORY THOUGHTS.

"ANY FLAG BUT THE BRITISH."
Town Meeting Orators.

I WAS the other day reflecting upon the excellency of our government, to doubt of which I esteem political heresy. Its superiority to monarchy, even as exhibited in England, both in Theory and Action, appears at the first glance. *King, Lords, Commons*, and *Mob* are the multifarious retinue of the latter. In the former the Genius of Liberty has produced simplicity. Here we are all Freemen; and though some have been sceptical enough to doubt, whether we approximate nearer to the dignity of nobility than the degeneracy of the *canaille*, no observing man can hesitate in forming his opinion.

From reflecting on the complexity of monarchy, and the simplicity of democracy, I fell to ruminating on the strange whim of the first Legislators of England. In forming their government, they proceeded upon this principle, *that man in society must sacrifice some part of his liberty to secure the residue.*—A modern politician will laugh at this conceit; but it is right to make this apology for them, that it was then the infancy of knowledge and politics was in its cradle. How then could the inventions of the mind in its childhood equal the works of its manhood; how should men then rival the *geniusses* of the eighteenth century in the ART of Government, when every *carman* is now a *Justinian*, and a *cobler's stall* has more intelligence than then adorned the *woolsack of England*. Our society and government, formed in *Solomon-times* exist without a sacrifice of the smallest corvet of liberty; and we are, thanks to our stars as free, and may be if we please as wild, as a savage.—The historian of a week will hardly demand a reason, or a proof.

In contrasting the different degrees of freedom, enjoyed in the two countries, I was naturally led to consider, how much more extensive the liberty of speech was in America, than in England. In this country a man may bluntly declare whatever his interest, or ambition, or malice may dictate, with an equal disregard to truth and decency. He may at his leisure, and on ordinary occasions, rail at any class of people he dislikes; and in moments of passion, and political anniversaries, he may begin at Washington, and pass thro' the catalogue of worthies, attaching to every name a list of scandalous epithets longer than the titles of German professors. What adds a zest to all this, he can do it with impunity. Now in England, it is true, a man may calumniate the King, and Constitution, and scandalize a Peer, but the consequences reduce this freedom to a nullity. In the first case, a halter may put a *stop on his tone*, and the stocks or the pillory may be his sole reward in the last.—This discovers the *tyranny* of the English government—and, what is of equal consequence, that it is so weak, as to adopt St. James's opinion of the tongue, and apply in obedience to his recommendation, a bridle to this unruly member.

In the course of my reflexions, I considered the numerous objections, that have been made to this unlimited *liberty* of *speech*, whose *possession* is the *boast*, whose *exercise* is the *joy*, of AMERICANS.—It is asserted by some men, that owing to our contemptuous treatment of the government, a total disregard to the interest and honor of our country has become prevalent among us—that if the Law had compelled the fool or the knave to yield it at least silent respect, we should not have been so overwhelmed with the minions, and dupes of a foreign nation;—and finally, that France struck with that general patriotism, which would then have sheltered, and adorned our country, would not have outraged with so much audacity our rights as a neutral and an ally. All this however I deny, and every reflecting mind must, I think, be furnished with arguments to refute these impudent assertions. But if the authors of this objection will call upon me to remark the patriotism of Englishmen, and they will observe, that their attachment to their government, is owing to that respect and veneration they are taught from infancy to feel for it. This, they will say, is the origin of that warm regard to their country, and that firm resolution to maintain its independence, which characterizes the nation.—To this I reply, that patriotism is not admitted as a virtue, in the systems of modern moralists;—that it is inconsistent with genuine disinterested benevolence;—and that consequently these objections to liberty of speech, on account of that indifference to country, which it is said it may produce, are to be regarded but as the cavils of selfishness.

Others will object, that if *licentiousness of speech*, (as they are pleased to term it) be allowed, noisy, ambitious, and unprincipled demagogues may inflame the passions of the people by their poisonous harangues, and stimulate to violence, and excess. They will cite for instances the rebellions of Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania; or with audacious effrontery refer me to *common Town-Meetings*, where, they will tell me, *clamorous* and *aspiring speakers provoke a laugh* without *wit*, and *convince* without *argument*. In answer to this I call upon my antagonists to consider the present stage of human improvement—tho' remember that this is the noontide of intelligence;—and that they have nothing to fear from the ignorance or the passions of the NOBLE OF NATURE, MAN.—I would thunder in their ears what is no longer an empty compliment, but a just eulogium, "VOX POPULI, VOX DEI." And as a proof of all this, I would simply notice, that the French have burnt their bibles, denied their God, and deified *Reason*; and convince them that many enlightened Americans had formed their moral, political, and religious creeds, *a-la-mode Francoise*.

Perhaps others, who *join me* in my *profound veneration* for the *Gallic Republic*, will object to liberty of speech, and of the press; because the Directory have restrained it in France, and have forbidden a sentence to be lisped or printed, without their licence. But to these, *my fellow-partizans*, I must remark, that tho' *liberty* is a blessing, it is no blessing to a man who would abuse it; *no blessing to a madman, whose moment of freedom and enmity to all mankind would be one and the same.*—In France there are unfortunately many such madmen, who, if suffered to write or speak, would be vile enough to attempt to *prove* (tho' they must fail in the attemp) that the present Directory are men devoid of all moral and religious principles—that they have in their conduct towards Frenchmen, disregarded law and justice—and that in their piracies against Americans, they had alike violated the rules of honesty, and spurned at the Dictates of humanity. The Directory, therefore, acting in this case, under "an *imperious necessity*," are as justifiable in their abrogation of one article of their constitution, by their annihilation of the liberty of the press for a time, as they were heretofore in annulling another, and banishing two of their own number, and upwards of fifty of the legislators of France, without the idle formality and parade of a trial.—But as these circumstances, by which the French Government are influenced, do not exist here, as we are here in peace, *enlightened* and remote from European intrigues, there is no reason that our liberty of speech should be curtailed, or why we should not riot in the hey day of freedom.

Having answered to my own satisfaction, and I presume to the satisfaction of every *ingenious and ingenuous mind*, these objections to a perfect liberty of speech (a blessing I am resolved to make free with) I was naturally drawn into a consideration of our freedom of action, &c &c. My reflexions on this subject at some future time shall be comprised in another essay of

A DEMOCRAT.

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Flag-Staff, at Liberty Tree, North End—

IT is Voted and Resolved, That a Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS is hereby offered to any Person who will give Information, so that the Culprit, or his Associates, shall be brought to condign Punishment, for the wilful Offence of sawing down and destroying said Flag Staff on the Night after the Celebration of the patriotic Gen. G. Washington's Birth-Day.—And also the Sum of TWENTY DOLLARS, as a Reward for the Second Offence, in sawing down said Flag-Staff on the Night of the 26th Ultimo.

GEORGE PERRY *Chairman.*
Newport, 1st March, 1798

N. B. An under Officer in the Revenue, in the Afternoon of the Celebration, who appeared to be a Leader in promoting a Riot, with a few Tory Connexions, is strongly suspected.

P. S. The Anti Half-Pay British Officer who attempted to cut the Flag-Staff at Equality Tree last Night, was taken in the Fact, with his loaded Pistol, and Dagger.

Wanted a sprightly Boy of about 13 or 14 Years of Age, as an Apprentice to the Baking Business; such an One will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber.

BENJAMIN HILL.
Newport, March 5, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE.

A MAN, by the Name of BENJAMIN CLAFFARD, left this Place about the last of October, and we have heard of his being seen in Newport and Providence. Said Claffard is about 48 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high has short dark curl'd Hair, white Eyes, large Mouth, and tawney Skin; had on when he went away brown Clothes.—If he should be there, and any Person will put a Line for me in the Post Office, to come on to the County of Cumberland, and keep a Watch on him, while I come on, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and all Charges paid by me.

JOHN GLOVER.
Glocestborough, February 2d, 1798

TO BE SOLD,
Two good COWS, which will calve this Spring. Apply to
THOMAS SHEARMAN.
Portsmouth, March 5, 1798.

J. Dennison,

At his *Book store and Circulating Library*, in the Store formerly owned by Mr. *Aaron Lopez*, Merchant, deceased, has for *Sale* and *Circulation*, a general Assortment of Books and Stationary, among which are some of the most eminent in Divinity, viz.

BURKITT's *Expositions on the New Testament*; Dr. *Hopkins's System of Divinity*, and *Bishop Newton's Dissertations on the Prophesies*; besides Dr. *Hunter's Sacred Biography*, a great Variety of the most celebrated *Sermons*; *Wright's Book of Martyrs*, &c. &c.

Also, *A Friendly Visit to the House of Mourning*; well adapted to console those who are afflicted by the Death of *Relatives*, or *dear Friends*, at 20 Cents—Many valuable *Histories*, *Travels Voyages*, *Lives*, *Memoirs*, &c.—*Law Physic Surgery Geography*, *Poetry*, *Novels Romances*, *Plays*, *Miscellanies* and *School Books*.

N. B. Said DENNISON has *fresh Malaga Raisins* to sell by the Cask, *very good*, and *cheap* for Cash.

Newport, March 6, 1798.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Giles Hosier,

A FEW Hogsheads of prime South-Carolina merchantable LEAF TOBACCO, chosen out of the Factory by a Tobacconist.

Newport, 5th 3d Month, 1798.

TO BE LET,

THAT valuable and well known FARM, called the LITTLE NECK, lying in South-Kingstown, containing about 130 Acres: To be entered upon, the 25th of March next.—Any Person inclining to Hire, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, at the Premises.

THOMAS H. HAZARD.
South-Kingstown, Feb. 28, 1798.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

A Dwelling-House, with Two Shops thereunto belonging, situate near the Baptist Meeting House; the Lot on which the House stands is 70 Feet North and South, and 50 Feet East and West—is in good Repair, and will be delivered to the Purchaser the last Day of April next.

A New HOUSE, now improved for a Joiner's Shop, which is built in the best Manner, of good Materials, is Two Story, and 25 by 26 Feet, and 8½ Feet between Joints—which may be removed to any Part of the Town or Island with very little Expence.

The Whole of the above to be Sold for Cash only.

A valuable FARM, in Portsmouth, containing about 80 Acres, with a new Dwelling-House, 26 by 28 Feet, Corn Crib, Stable, &c. all in good Repair, and a good Orchard; it is well watered, and is situated about One Mile and an Half from Howland's Ferry, and is bounded on a fine Pond, in which there is a Variety of Fish, which may be caught at any Time of the Year, also any Quantity of Manure may be got out of it.

ALSO,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, on Thames-Street, adjoining on Lands of the late Hon. Henry Marchant, deceased which runs North and South on said Street 29 Feet, with an open Gang Way to the Water; and 148 Feet East and West, has a good Cellar, and good Well of Water in the Yard, and an excellent Garden.

The above will be sold on good Terms, and Possession given immediately, with a clear warrantee Deed.

LIKEWISE,

At his STORE on the Point,

A Quantity of New Furniture, made in the neatest Manner—consisting of Mahogany, Cherry and Maple TABLES and DESKS, for which he will take Half Cash, the other Half in Goods or Country Produce.

BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,
FLOUR—BEEF—and PORK—by the Barrel
RICE, by the Tierce.

He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE. POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

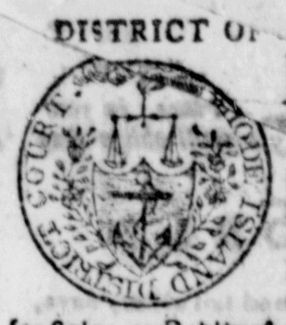
Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.

A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

Also, FEATHERS by the Sack, or 50 lb.

☞ Likewise—GUNPOWDER, by the Cask.

DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.



BY Virtue of a Warrant to me directed from the Special District Court of Rhode Island District, holden in Newport in said District on the 5th Day of March instant, there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, to the highest Bidder, at the Public House, kept by Thomas Townsend, in said Newport, on the TWENTY-FIRST Day of March instant, at Twelve o' Clock at Noon—

THE SLOOP PATTY,

of Thirty-six Tons and Thirteen Ninety-fifth Parts of a Ton, with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, now lying at William Langley's Wharf, in said Newport.

And also by Virtue of a Warrant to me directed from the same Special District Court, there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, to the highest Bidder, at the Public House kept by Thomas Townsend, in said Newport, on the aforesaid Twenty first Day of March, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon.

One Hundred and Ninety-four Casks of GUNPOWDER.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*
Dated at Newport this 5th Day of March A. D. 1798.

For SALE, by
Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,
15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,
1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

For Sale, by
Baker & Anthony

At their Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d and 4th Proof; West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flota by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutestrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Sattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-said Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Mr HASKEL,

Please to give the following a Place, in your next MERCURY, *and you will oblige One of your Customers*—

ON THE WORLD.

1. I'M willing to labour and toil all my days,
To suffer afflictions—take heed to my ways;
Give offence to no person—but do as I've have
Others do unto me—'till I come to the grave.

2. To improve time and talents, the best way I can,
To the glory of JESUS, and welfare of man;
Use nothing unneeded, of this World's great store,
But lend to the asker, and give to the poor.

3. This world's a great mole-hill, compar'd to a bubble,
And all that live in it, must needs meet with trouble;—
Compar'd with th' other, 'tis but a dung heap,
And those who have most of it, what do they reap?

4. Bubbles straws and feathers!—fine ashes and wind!
Stop, one thing that's better, for some find a friend:
True that friend will fail them, when most they him need;
When Death takes him from us, our cause he can't plead.

5. So the world's but a rattle—a butterfly-Toy,
And, in some respects, it's like a false joy;
A nest of vile vermin—a cage of wild birds,
A stall, that containeth, a number of herds.

6. But yet, notwithstanding all I've above said,
Of this vain world a good use may be made;
And while I live in it, I'm willing to share
My part of the profit—as well as the care.

7. My part of the water, the air, earth & fire;
My part of food and raiment. I also desire;
My part of the buildings that's useful to man;
And my part of all things, that ever I can.

8. But one may desire to know what is his part,
I answer thee friendly, with freedom of heart:
Provided thy station and place is well fill'd,
As Ruler or Subject, as Parent or Child;

9 As Preacher or Doctor, or Plower of Fields;
As Fisherman, Merchant, or Maker of Shields;
As Mariner Soldier, or Keeper of Jails;
As Schoolmaster, Carman, or Maker of Sails;

10 As Manufacturer of all needed ware,
This, this, my dear reader, is thy part & share.
A suitable living and something beside,
At least necessary's—if this be deny'd,
It must be because of abundance of pride.

11. Yea servants and infants, sick persons, and fools,
The blind, lame and insane, that handle no tools,
Must all have a living, whatever they need;
Those who have abundance, those persons should feed.

12. The Earth is JEHOVAH'S, the People therein,
The riches and goodness, yea all that is seen:
He is the great Parent that's good unto all,
And gives out a portion, to great & to small.

13. Allows us to use the World, as we pass through,
But strictly requires us—to keep in our view,
We're made for another World—where we may be,
Thro' JESUS, rejoicing to all Eternity.——

14. Therefore, let us one and all closely attend,
Be wise, and consider our own latter end:
Make good use of this World—get ready to die,
That we may true Happiness ever enjoy

THE Old Circulating LIBRARY and BOOK STORE kept by

J. Richardson,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

Hath lately received several large Additions of BOOKS, for Circulation and for Sale, on the most moderate Terms. — Consisting of a great Number of the newest, and most celebrated Novels and Romances, than any other Library in this Town, with a very large Assortment of other Books and Stationary.

Almanacks and Registers for 1798 of 8 different Sorts;——but NONE of the *Counterfeit* Bickerstaff's Almanacks, printed at Albany, for J. J. Todd.

A large Assortment of Muffs, Tippets, Fur Trimmings, Gloves, Mittens, Caps, &c.

A great Assortment of House Papers, and Borders to suit.

New Raisins by the Cask, and Retail,

Poland Starch, Black Pepper, Mustard, Nutmegs, and Salipetre

Handirons, Shovel and Tongs, and Chimney Backs,

With a compleat Assortment of Iron hollow Ware, &c.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *Jan. Session, A. D.* 1798.

An ACT Regulating Ferries.

BE it Enacted by the General Assembly, and by the Authority thereof it is Enacted, That the respective Proprietors (on each Side) of the two Ferries kept between *Newport* and *Jamestown*; of that between *Jamestown* and *South Kingstown*, called the South Ferry; of that between *Bristol* and *Portsmouth*; of that between *Portsmouth* and *Tiverton*, called *Howland's* Ferry (until the Bridge of the latter Ferry belonging to the *Rhode Island Bridge Company* shall be completed) of that between *Portsmouth* and *Tiverton*, called *Fogland* Ferry (if the Proprietors thereof shall think fit to re establish said Ferry within one Year) and of that between *Warren* and *Barrington*, be, and they are hereby vested with the exclusive Right and Privilege of conveying and transporting Passengers, Horses, neat Cattle and all other Freight, across their respective Ferries, for the several Rates of Ferriage herein after prescribed, and subject to the Regulations and Penalties in this Act provided and enacted.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Proprietors respectively, shall constantly keep and maintain at each of their said Ferries, and on each side thereof, One good Boat, with proper and sufficient Tackle and Apparel, together with two good Oars and one Boat-Hook, which shall at all Times be kept afloat, and in constant Readiness, and shall on the Application of any Person or Persons whosoever, for the Conveyance or Transportation of Themselves or Freight across said Ferries, and on paying or tendering the lawful Ferriage therefor, be put off, and shall proceed across said Ferries, Wind and Weather permitting.

And be it further Enacted That Passengers and Freight at *Bristol* and *Howland's* Ferries, shall and may, on Payment or Tender of single Ferriage, be conveyed across said Ferries at all Times, between Sunrising and Nine of the Clock in the Evening, between the first Days of *April* and *October*, and between Sunrising and Six of the Clock in the Evening, between the first Days of *October* and *April* in each Year.

And be it further Enacted, That at the Ferry between *Warren* and *Barrington*, Passengers and Freight shall be ferried across at all Times, for single Ferriage, and that Officers and Soldiers with their Horses and Accoutrements, crossing said last mentioned Ferry to attend the Trainings or Musters of their several Corps, shall be transported free from Charge of Ferriage—And that the Inhabitants of *Barrington* and *Warren* shall and may be permitted, to transport Freight across said Ferry in their own Boats.

And be it further Enacted, That at the said other Ferries, Passengers and Freight shall and may, on Payment or Tender of single Ferriage, be conveyed across said Ferries, at all Times between Sunrising and Sunsetting.

And be it further Enacted, That at all Times, other than as before provided, and on Sundays, Thanksgiving Days, and Fast Days, Passengers and Freight shall and may, on Payment or Tender of double Ferriage, be conveyed across said Ferries. *Provided nevertheless*, That all Physicians, Surgeons, Midwives, and Persons going for them, shall at all Times be conveyed for single Ferriage.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Ferryman shall refuse or neglect, to keep his Boat afloat, and in Readiness as aforesaid, or shall refuse or neglect to convey or transport any Person, applying for Passage or Conveyance of Freight, and tendering or paying lawful Ferriage therefor, according to the Provisions aforesaid, the Proprietor of such Ferry, where such Refusal or Neglect shall happen, shall forfeit and pay for each Neglect or Refusal, the Sum of Ten Dollars; one Moiety thereof to the State, and the other Moiety to the Person who shall sue for the same.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall be the Duty of the Ferrymen at each of said Ferries, to put off the Boat, whenever it shall appear that the Boat from the other Side, is on her Passage, or nearly arriving on that Side, where the Boat is at the Wharf, under the Penalty of One Dollar, to be recovered by an Action of Debt in any Court proper to try the same.

And be it further Enacted, That no Proprietor or Keeper of said Ferries, shall cause or suffer his Ferry Boat to be absent from the said Ferry, on any Pretence whatever (excepting for necessary Repairs) under the Penalty of Thirty Dollars, for every Three Hours Absence therefrom, to be recovered by an Action of Debt, in any Court of Record proper to try the same; one Half thereof to the Use of the State, and the other Half to the Use of him who shall sue for the same.

And be it further Enacted That the Proprietors of each of said Ferries, shall keep their respective Ferry Wharves in good Repair, so that at common low Water, their respective Boats can receive on board Freight and Passengers afloat, and come to sail, and proceed across said Ferries, Weather permitting.

And be it further Enacted That if said Proprietors, or either of them, shall neglect to have their respective Wharves in suitable Repair, on or before the first Day of October, A. D. 1798 the Proprietor or Proprietors so neglecting, shall pay to and for the Use of the State, One Hundred Dollars and for every Month afterwards, Ten Dollars per Month, until compounded, such Neglect to be ascertained by a Committee to be annually appointed in *May*, as other State Officers are, whose Duty it shall be to report at the *May* and *October* Sessions of the General Assembly; and all such Penalties as they shall report to have become forfeit to the Use of the State, shall be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered by an Action of Debt by the General Treasurer.

And be it further Enacted, That no Person shall transport Passengers or Freight across either of the said Ferries, except the Proprietors thereof or their Agents, or take off or land the same, at or from either of the said Ferry Wharves, except as before provided, under the Penalty of Forty Dollars; one Half thereof to the Use of the State, and the other Half to the Use of the Person who shall prosecute and sue for the same; to be recovered in an Action of Debt, in any Court proper to try the same.

And be it further Enacted That the Proprietors or Keepers of said Ferries, are and shall be entitled to receive the following Rate of Ferriage, and no more, *to wit*:

	Newport and S Ferry	*Fogland Ferry.*	*Bristol Ferry*	*Warren Ferry*	*Howland's Ferry.*
	10 Cents	8 Cents	8 Cents	4 Cents	6 Cents.
For each and every Foot man,	20	16	16	6	12
For Do. who pays for a Boat,	25	16	16	6	12
For a Man and Horse,	12	16	16	6	12
For each and every drift Horse,	20	18	18	6	14
For Do. neat Beast, 2 Years old and upwards,	13	10	10	4	8
For each and every yearling Beast,	5	4	4	2	3
For each and every Calf,	3	5	5	1	4
For Do. Hogs,	3	2	2	1	1
For Do. Sheep or Lamb,	85	50	50	12	33
For every Horse and Carriage, with the Person in it,	6	5	5	3	4
For all heavy Goods per C. Weight,					

A true Copy:
Witness,
SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *Jan. Session, A. D.* 1798.

IT is Voted and Resolved, That the Act entitled "An Act Regulating Ferries," passed at the present Session of this Assembly, take Effect in Ten Days from the Rising of the same; and that said Act be published in the *Newport Mercury* Three Weeks successively.

A true Copy:
Witness, SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

Philip Robinson

Informs his Customers and others, that he has just received an additional Assortment of seasonable GOODS, which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerseymeres,
Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Chintzes, very rich,
Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Bines, very handsome Colours,
A handsome Variety best Lutestrings,
Satins black and coloured; Modes; Sarsnets,
Fashionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Boys coloured Ditto,
Patent and common Hose,
A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Casks Gun Powder.

Besides a Variety of other Articles not enumerated:—All which will be sold low for ready Money.

Newport, 26th of 12th Month, 1797.

FOR SALE,
Ten Hogsheads of first Quality Georgia TOBACCO——
Apply to OLIVER READ.
Newport, Feb. 19, 1798.

For Sale, by
THOMAS HANDY,
At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,
Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or Single Loaf.——Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Christopher Fowler & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. LANGLEY'S *Wharf,*

FRENCH Brandy, 1st and 4th Proof; and best Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

25 Puncheons 4th Quality Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof and excellent Flavour.

Jamaica Spirits, and New England Rum, per Hogshead

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong Teas, per Chest or lesser Quantity.

Jamaica Sugars per Hogshead or Barrel.
Havannah Ditto per Box.
Fresh Raisins per Cask.
Loaf Sugar per Quantity.
Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cassia, per lb.
Rumney's best & No 2 Chocolate, per Box.
Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Dozen.
Cotton per Bag; Ginger per bbl. Starch.
Best Heart and Club German Steel, per Fagot or Bar; Sewing Twine.
White Lead and Spanish Brown, per Cask,
House and Hearth Brushes per Dozen.
An Assortment of Glass Ware.
Sewing and Seine Twine.

A constant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel and Half Barrel—and a Variety of other Articles, which they will sell on the most moderate Terms.

Newport, Jan 22, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
A Valuable FARM, in Portsmouth, containing about 80 Acres, with a new Dwelling House, Crib, Stable, &c. in good Repair, and a good Orchard; is well watered, about one Mile and a Half from Howland's Ferry, and is bounded on a fine Pond, in which a Variety of Fish may be caught at most Seasons of the Year. Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises.

THOMAS HICKS.
Portsmouth, Feb. 19, 1798.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS some Person or Persons did on the Night of the first Instant, wilfully break a Number of Windows in the Duck Manufactory in this Town—the above Reward will be paid (on Discovery and Conviction of the Person or Persons guilty of so flagrant an Offence) to any Person who shall give Information thereof to the Subscriber; as the Proprietors are determined to prosecute the Offenders to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.
Newport, Feb. 19, 1798.

FOR SALE,
That valuable Island in the Vineyard Sound, called Nashawiny, containing 282 Acres.—For Terms apply to *George Champlin*, Esq; in Newport, *Arnold Hazard* in South Kingstown, or *George Wanton Hazard*, in Charlestown. *February* 17

TO BE SOLD,
A Valuable FARM, lying in Exeter, in the County of Washington, consisting of Three Hundred Acres, with a good two story Dwelling-House with other convenient Out-Houses, a Grist-Mill and Fulling-Mill, on a valuable Stream of Water all the Year through, and two good Orchards thereon, all in good Repair, within seven Miles of Wickford.—Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber.

JEREMIAH PECKHAM.
Newport, Feb. 19, 1798.

Mr. HAZARD,

Please to give the following a Place, in your next MERCURY, *and you will oblige One of your Customers:—*

ON THE WORLD.

1. I'M willing to labour and toil all my days,
To suffer afflictions—take heed to my ways;
Give offence to no person—but do as I've have
Others do unto me—'till I come to the grave.

2. To improve time and talents, the best way I can,
To the glory of JESUS, and welfare of man;
Use nothing unneeded, of this World's great store,
But lend to the sicker, and give to the poor.

3. This world's a great mole-hill, compar'd to a bubble,
And all that live in it, must needs meet with trouble;—
Compar'd with th' other, 'tis but a dung heap,
And those who have most of it, what do they reap?

4. Besides straws and feathers!—fine ashes and wind!
Stop, one thing that's better, for some find a friend:
True that friend will fail them, when most they him need;
When Death takes him from us, our cause he can't plead.

5. So the world's but a rattle—a butterfly-Toy,
And, in some respects, it's like a false joy;
A nest of vile vermin—a cage of wild birds,
A stall, that containeth, a number of herds.

6. But yet, notwithstanding all I've above said,
Of this vain world a good use may be made;
And while I live in it, I'm willing to share
My part of the profit—as well as the care.

7. My part of the water, the air, earth & fire;
My part of food and raiment, I also desire;
My part of the buildings, that's useful to man;
And my part of all things, that ever I can.

8. But one may desire to know what is his part,
I answer thee friendly, with freedom of heart:
Provided thy station and place is well fill'd,
As Ruler or Subject, as Parent or Child;

9. As Preacher or Doctor, or Plower of Fields;
As Fisherman, Merchant, or Maker of Shields;
As Mariner, Soldier, or Keeper of Jails;
As Schoolmaster, Carman, or Maker of Sails;

10. As Manufacturer of all needed ware,
This, this, my dear reader, is thy part & share.
A suitable living and something beside,
At least necessary's—if this be deny'd,
It must be because of abundance of pride.

11. Yea servants and infants, sick persons, and fools,
The blind, lame and insane, that handle no tools,
Must all have a living, whatever they need;
Those who have abundance, those persons should feed.

12. The Earth is JEHOVAH's, the People therein,
The riches and goodness, yea all that is seen:
He is the great Parent, that's good unto all,
And gives out a portion, to great & to small.

13. Allows us to use the World, as we pass through,
But strictly requires us—to keep in our view,
We're made for another World—where we may be,
Thro' JESUS, rejoicing to all Eternity.—

14. Therefore, let us one and all closely attend,
Be wise, and consider our own latter end:
Make good use of this World—get ready to die,
That we may true Happiness ever enjoy.

THE Old Circulating LIBRARY and BOOK STORE kept by

J. Richardson,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

Hath lately received several large Additions of BOOKS, for Circulation and for Sale, on the most moderate Terms. — Consisting of a great Number of the newest, and most celebrated Novels and Romances, than any other Library in this Town, with a very large Assortment of other Books and Stationary.

Almanacks and Registers for 1798 of 8 different Sorts; —but NONE of the *Counterfeit* Bickerstaff's Almanacks, printed at Albany, for J. J. Todd.

Also a good Assortment of Muffs, Tippets, Fur Trimmings, Gloves, Mittens, Caps, &c.

A grand Assortment of House Papers, and Borders to suit.

New Raisins by the Cask, and Retail.

Poland Starch, Black Pepper, Mustard, Nutmegs, and Saltpetre.

Handirons, Shovel and Tongs, and Chimney Hooks,

With a compleat Assortment of Iron hollow Ware, &c.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *January Session, A. D.* 1798.

An ACT Regulating Ferries.

BE it *Enacted by the General Assembly, and by the Authority thereof it is Enacted*, That the respective Proprietors (on each Side) of the two Ferries kept between *Newport* and *Jamestown*; of that between *Jamestown* and *South Kingstown*, called the South Ferry; of that between *Bristol* and *Portsmouth*; of that between *Portsmouth* and *Tiverton*, called *Howland's* Ferry (until the Bridge of the latter Ferry belonging to the *Rhode Island Bridge Company* shall be completed) of that between *Portsmouth* and *Tiverton*, called *Fogland* Ferry (if the Proprietors thereof shall think fit to re establish said Ferry within one Year) and of that between *Warren* and *Barrington*, be, and they are hereby vested with the exclusive Right and Privilege of conveying and transporting Passengers, Horses, neat Cattle and all other Freight, across their respective Ferries, for the several Rates of Ferriage herein after prescribed, and subject to the Regulations and Penalties in this Act provided and enacted.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Proprietors respectively, shall constantly keep and maintain at each of their said Ferries, and on each side thereof, One good Boat, with proper and sufficient Tackle and Apparel, together with two good Oars and one Boat-Hook, which shall at all Times be kept afloat, and in constant Readiness, and shall on the Application of any Person or Persons whosoever, for the Conveyance or Transportation of Themselves or Freight across said Ferries, and on paying or tendering the lawful Ferriage therefor, be put off, and shall proceed across said Ferries, Wind and Weather permitting.

And be it further Enacted, That Passengers and Freight at *Bristol* and *Howland's* Ferries, shall and may, on Payment or Tender of single Ferriage, be conveyed across said Ferries at all Times, between Sunrising and Nine of the Clock in the Evening, between the first Days of *April* and *October*, and between Sunrising and Six of the Clock in the Evening, between the first Days of *October* and *April* in each Year.

And be it further Enacted, That at the Ferry between *Warren* and *Barrington*, Passengers and Freight shall be ferried across at all Times, for single Ferriage, and that Officers and Soldiers with their Horses and Accoutrements, crossing said last mentioned Ferry to attend the Trainings or Musters of their several Corps, shall be transported free from Charge of Ferriage—And that the Inhabitants of *Barrington* and *Warren* shall and may be permitted, to transport Freight across said Ferry in their own Boats.

And be it further Enacted, That at the said other Ferries, Passengers and Freight shall and may, on Payment or Tender of single Ferriage, be conveyed across said Ferries, at all Times between Sunrising and Sunsetting.

And be it further Enacted, That at all Times, other than as before provided, and on Sundays, Thanksgiving Days, and Fast Days, Passengers and Freight shall and may, on Payment or Tender of double Ferriage, be conveyed across said Ferries. *Provided nevertheless*, That all Physicians, Surgeons, Midwives, and Persons going for them, shall at all Times be conveyed for single Ferriage.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Ferryman shall refuse or neglect, to keep his Boat afloat, and in Readiness as aforesaid, or shall refuse or neglect to convey or transport any Person, applying for Passage or Conveyance of Freight, and tendering or paying lawful Ferriage therefor, according to the Provisions aforesaid, the Proprietor of such Ferry, where such Refusal or Neglect shall happen, shall forfeit and pay for each Neglect or Refusal, the Sum of Ten Dollars; one Moiety thereof to the State, and the other Moiety to the Person who shall sue for the same.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall be the Duty of the Ferrymen at each of said Ferries, to put off the Boat, whenever it shall appear that the Boat from the other Side, is on her Passage, or nearly arriving on that Side, where the Boat is at the Wharf, under the Penalty of One Dollar, to be recovered by an Action of Debt in any Court proper to try the same.

And be it further Enacted, That no Proprietor or Keeper of said Ferries, shall cause or suffer his Ferry Boat to be absent from the said Ferry, on any Pretence whatever (except ing for necessary Repairs) under the Penalty of Thirty Dollars, for every Three Hours Absence therefrom, to be recovered by an Action of Debt, in any Court of Record proper to try the same; one Half thereof to the Use of the State, and the other Half to the Use of him who shall sue for the same.

And be it further Enacted, That the Proprietors of each of said Ferries, shall keep their respective Ferry Wharves in good Repair, so that at common low Water, their respective Boats can receive on board Freight and Passengers afloat, and come to sail, and proceed across said Ferries, Weather permitting.

And be it further Enacted, That if said Proprietors, or either of them, shall neglect to have their respective Wharves in suitable Repair, on or before the first Day of October, A. D. 1798 the Proprietor or Proprietors so neglecting, shall pay to and for the Use of the State, One Hundred Dollars, and for every Month afterwards, Ten Dollars per Month, until compleated, such Neglect to be ascertained by a Committee to be annually appointed in *May*, as other State Officers are, whose Duty it shall be to report at the *May* and *October* Sessions of the General Assembly; and all such Penalties as they shall report to have become forfeit to the Use of the State, shall be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered by an Action of Debt by the General Treasurer.

And be it further Enacted, That no Person shall transport Passengers or Freight across either of the said Ferries, except the Proprietors thereof or their Agents, or take off or land the same, at or from either of the said Ferry Wharves, except as before provided, under the Penalty of Fifty Dollars; one Half thereof to the Use of the State, and the other Half to the Use of the Person who shall prosecute and sue for the same; to be recovered in an Action of Debt, in any Court proper to try the same.

And be it further Enacted, That the Proprietors or Keepers of said Ferries, are and shall be entitled to receive the following Rate of Ferriage, and no more, *to wit*:

	Newport and Jamestown Ferry.	Fogland Ferry.	Bristol Ferry	Warren Ferry	Howland's Ferry.
	10 Cents	8 Cents	8 Cents	4 Cents	5 Cents
For each and every Foot man,	10	16	16	6	12
For Ditto, who puts off a Boat,	20	16	16	6	12
For a Mare and Horse,	25	16	16	6	12
For each and every drift Horse,	18	16	16	6	12
For Ditto neat Beast, 2 Years old and upwards,	20	18	18	6	18
For each and every yearling Beast,	13	10	10	4	8
For each and every Calf,	5	4	4	2	3
For Ditto Hog,	6	5	5	2	3
For Ditto Sheep or Lamb,	3	2	2	1	2
For every Horse and Carriage, with the Person in it,	85	50	50	12	33
For all heavy Goods per C. Weight,	6	5	5	2	4

A true Copy:

Witness,

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *January Session, A. D.* 1798.

IT is Voted and Resolved, That the Act, entitled "An Act Regulating Ferries," passed at the present Session of this Assembly, take Effect in Ten Days from the Rising of the same; and that said Act be published in the *Newport Mercury* Three Weeks successively.

A true Copy:

Witness, SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

Philip Robinson

Informs his Customers and others, that he has just received an additional Assortment of seasonable GOODS, which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerseymeres,
Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Chintzes, very rich,
Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Bines, very handsome Colours,
A handsome Variety best Lutestrings,
Satins black and coloured; Modes; Sarsnets,
Fashionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Bays coloured Ditto,
Patent and common Hose,
A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Casks Gun Powder.

Besides a Variety of other Articles not enumerated:—All which will be sold low for ready Money.

Newport, 26th of 12th Month, 1797.

FOR SALE,

Ten Hogsheads of first Quality Georgia TOBACCO——

Apply to OLIVER READ.

Newport, Feb. 19, 1798.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.——Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Christopher Fowler & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. LANGLEY's *Wharf*,

FRENCH Brandy, 1st and 4th Proof; and best Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

15 Puncheons 1st Quality Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof and excellent Flavour.

Jamaica Spirits, and New England Rum, per Hogshead

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong Teas, per Chest or lesser Quantity.

Jamaica Sugars per Hogshead or Barrel.

Havannah Ditto per Box.

Fresh Raisins per Cask.

Loaf Sugar per Quantity.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cassia, per lb.

Rumney's best & No. 2 Chocolate, per Box.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Dozen.

Cotton per Bag; Ginger per bbl. Starch.

Best Heart and Club German Steel, per Fagot or Bar; Sewing Twine.

White Lead and Spanish Brown, per Cask,

House and Hearth Brushes per Dozen.

An Assortment of Glass Ware.

Sewing and Seine Twine.

A constant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel and Half Barrel—and a Variety of other Articles, which they will sell on the most moderate Terms.

Newport, Jan. 22, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, in Portsmouth, containing about 80 Acres, with a new Dwelling House, Crib, Stable, &c. in good Repair, and a good Orchard; is well watered, about one Mile and a Half from Howland's Ferry, and is bounded on a fine Pond, in which a Variety of Fish may be caught at most Seasons of the Year. Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises.

THOMAS HICKS.

Portsmouth, Feb. 19, 1798.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS some Person or Persons did on the Night of the 28th Instant, wilfully break a Number of Windows in the Duck Manufactory in this Town—the above Reward will be paid (on Discovery and Conviction of the Person or Persons guilty of so flagrant an Offence) to any Person who shall give Information thereof to the Subscriber; as the Proprietors are determined to prosecute the Offenders to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, Feb. 19, 1798.

FOR SALE,

That valuable Island in the Vineyard Sound, called Nashawiny, containing 282 Acres.—For Terms apply to *George Champlin*, Esq; in Newport, *Arnold Hazard* in South Kingstown, or *George Wanton Hazard*, in Charlestown. *February* 17, 1798

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, lying in Exeter, in the County of Washington, consisting of Three Hundred Acres, with a good two story Dwelling-House with other convenient Out-Houses, a Grist-Mill and Fulling-Mill, on a valuable Stream of Water all the Year through, and two good Orchards thereon, all in good Repair, within seven Miles of Wickford.—Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber.

JEREMIAH PECKHAM.

Newport, Feb. 19, 1798.